

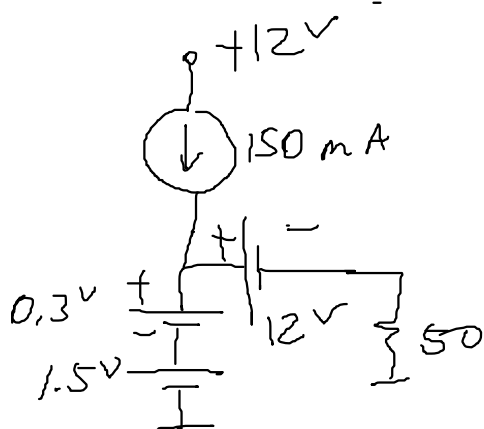
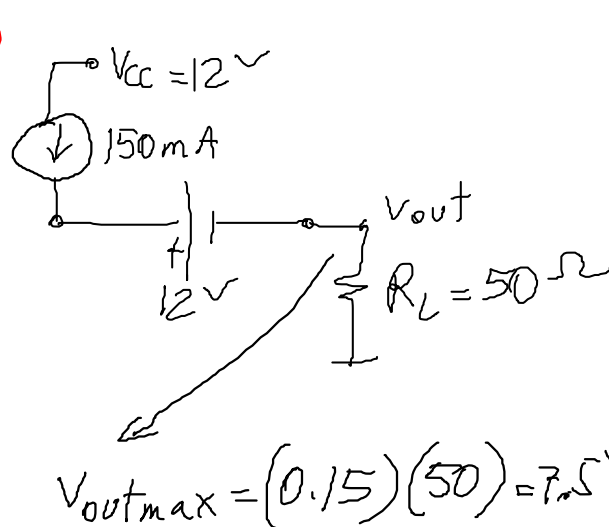
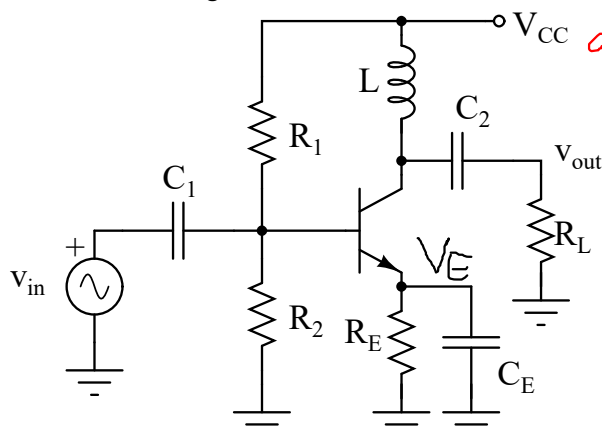
### EE313 Quiz #3

(April 17, 2024, 30 minutes, one A4 cheat sheet allowed)

Name		Grade	
------	--	-------	--

Consider the following Class-A power amplifier biased with  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_E$  such that  $I_E \approx I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$  under quiescent conditions.  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ , and  $C_E$  are so large that they can be assumed to be short circuits at AC.  $L_1$  is a large inductance that can be assumed to be an open circuit at AC. With  $V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_E = 10 \Omega$ ,  $R_L = 50 \Omega$ , and  $V_{sat} = 0.3 \text{ V}$

- Find the maximum undistorted peak-to-peak amplitude of the output voltage,  $V_{out}$ .
- Find the efficiency of the amplifier for the 10V peak-to-peak output voltage. Ignore the current through  $R_1$ .



$$V_E = R_E I_C = (10)(0.15) = 1.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{out\min} = 1.5 + 0.3 - 12 = -10.2 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{pp\max} = 2 \times 7.5 = 15 \text{ V pp}$$

$$b) \quad V_{pp} = 10 \text{ V} \quad P_{out} = \left( \frac{V_{pp}/2}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \frac{1}{R_L} = \left( \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \frac{1}{50} = 0.25 \text{ W}$$

$$P_S = 12 \times 0.15 = 1.8 \text{ W}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_S} = \frac{0.25}{1.8} = 0.139 = 13.9\%$$